

VOL XXIV.

QUIET REIGNED,

Where Usually the Day is the Gayest Possible.

WASHINGTON'S UNIQUE NEW YEAR

Peffer and His Whiskers Are on Velvet These Days.

NEWS AND GOSSIP FROM WASHINGTON

A Congressional Claim and the Tragic Story in It—A Tribute to Modest Dick Grubb, of Georgia.

Washington, January 2.—(Special).—Washington has never known such a quiet New Year's day as this. There were none of the usual official receptions. The white house was closed—quarantined. The cabinet officers' houses were also closed, out of consideration for the president's grief. The senators and representatives' houses were also closed. As a consequence, the diplomatic corps and the army and navy officers have been unable to exhibit themselves in their gay uniforms to the admiring eyes of their sex.

This is only the third time since the war that the white house has been closed to the public on this usually festive occasion. During President Grant's administration, Mrs. Belknap, wife of the secretary of war, died just after Christmas, and the New Year reception was omitted out of respect to her memory. The second time was just twelve years ago, during the administration of President Arthur. The reception had just begun, and the members of the diplomatic corps, which takes precedence on such occasions, were awaiting the president's pleasure to receive them, when Mr. Allen, the Hawaiian minister, the dean of the corps, was taken suddenly ill and died in a few minutes. This melancholic event naturally cast a gloom over the affair, and the reception was at once brought to an end. The news spread rapidly throughout the city, and all other official receptions were at once suspended.

Today, however, will ever be memorable in the history of the white house as the first and only time the chief magistrate of the nation could not open it to his friends, even if he so desired, because it would have been dangerous to do so.

With all the departments and places of business closed, there was scarcely anything except open barrooms and restaurants and closed churches to distinguish the day from one of the dullest of Washington Sundays.

There were a number of callers at the Metropolitan hotel upon Speaker and Mrs. Crisp, but the speaker is yet confined to his room, and has seen no one since his return from New York.

He Opposes State Bank Issue.

Mr. Bacon, of New York, chairman of the house committee on banking and currency, is outspoken against the proposition to repeal the tax on state banks.

"Not while I can do anything to prevent it," said today, "will congress pass a law to repeal the tax on state banks."

Is a "Public Office a Private Snag?"

"His senatorial whiskers," otherwise Senator William Alfred Peffer, of Kansas, is on velvet, so to speak. Right now he is the belle of the ball. Presents and compliments are being lavished upon him, and in turn he is coquetting with the leaders of both parties.

The government owns a large building across the way from the senate and of the capitol. In it all senators, who are not chairmen of committees having rooms in the capitol building, have rooms assigned to them. They are delightful rooms and many of them are handsomely furnished at the government's expense.

Senator Peffer had one of these rooms assigned to him last year, but then the senator was not a belle, and he couldn't get the sergeant at arms of the senate to provide him with any furniture. But now his vote may be needed by either party to organize the senate and matters are very different. He didn't even have to ask to have that room furnished this year. There was nothing too good for the whiskered Kansan now. The room is furnished in grand and magnificent style—heavy rugs, beautiful curtains, carved furniture, elegant lounges, a gilt-tipped heater and, indeed, everything elegant and calculated to promote comfort in it.

Not only that, but the present organization of the senate thought he might desire a little patronage and generously presented him with a \$1,200 position on the senate pay roll, and his nephew with a \$800 one. And yet it has been denied that "a public office is a private snag."

The Tragic End of a Claim.

A party of congressmen were discussing claims before congress when Mr. Bynum, of Indiana, told this one—The McDougall claim: "When gold was discovered in California," he said, "the pioneers were greatly harassed by the Indians, and the government sent out a commission to treat with the latter in order to secure peace and also acquire mineral lands. The commissioners had \$30,000 appropriated for their expenses, but after they had finished their work they found that they had to do something to keep the Indians from starving and they purchased 1,000 head of cattle, at \$80 a head, from McDougall. When they returned home the treaty was not ratified, and when McDougall came to seek his money the supreme court decided that the commissioners had exceeded their powers in involving the government for any sum above the \$30,000, which had been appropriated. Then McDougall appealed to congress for his money, especially as the government kept the mineral lands and enjoyed the benefits thus acquired. He never received a cent, and today his heirs are still prosecuting the claim."

But what became of him?"

"Oh, McDougall? Well, he committed suicide five years ago in despair."

Dick Grubb's Paragraph.

The successful newspaper writers of the present day, from a financial standpoint, are the editorial paragraphers.

The Washington Post is recognized as having the brightest paragraphs of any

paper in America. That is because The Post is seen and read everywhere. In Georgia there is a modest little weekly with probably not more than a thousand readers that, in each issue, contains a column of paragraphs which would make any large daily famous. It is Dick Grubb's work in The Darien Timber Gazette. If Grubb would crawl out of his hole down there and attach himself to a big daily somewhere he would make himself and the paper a reputation that his friends and descendants would be proud of.

E. W. B.

EXTRA SESSION GOSSIP.

One May Be Called but Probably Not Until Next Fall.

Washington, January 2.—The recent conference between the president-elect and Speaker Crisp, was expected to result in some authorized announcement on the subject of an extra session. While these anticipations have not been realized, as Speaker Crisp has studiously refrained from giving out any statement as to what passed between Mr. Cleveland and himself, something in the nature of a statement on "good authority" is being passed around among democratic leaders.

As to an Extra Session.

This runs to the effect that while no final decision will be made on the question of an extra session of congress until February, by which time the cabinet of President-elect Cleveland will probably have been selected, the probabilities are decidedly against an extra session before next autumn. Mr. Cleveland, it is stated, has no desire to see democratic leaders in congress that he will call congress together in special session. He also told them, it is reported, that it would not be wise to convene congress until the financial situation and the condition of the treasury made it absolutely imperative that congress should meet in the spring to provide the government with the necessary amount of revenue to meet its expenses. He wishes to avoid the necessity of an early extraordinary session.

The Committee's Report.

Very soon after the holiday recess the subcommittee on ways and means, appointed to investigate the condition of the treasury, will begin its work on the result of its investigation. The conclusion on the part of the majority of the subcommittee that there will be an actual deficit in the treasury unless additional revenue is raised is a serious matter. Mr. Cleveland, it is thought, to alter his views with reference to an extra session in the spring, but no other consideration of it will result from the results now reached. It is the opinion of some of the leading democrats in the house that an investigation will show that the treasury receipts and expenditures are very nearly equal at present, and that there is grave reason to fear an excess of the latter in the coming fiscal year.

By the end of the month the subcommittee's work of investigation will either be concluded or far enough in progress to permit the democratic members to acquaint Mr. Cleveland with the results of their investigation and their conclusions as to the future, so that his final decision with reference to an extra session may be based on a full information as to the treasury conditions which will confront his administration the first year or year and a half of its existence.

It is because of the possibility of the close approximation between the receipts and expenditures that some serious attention is being paid by the democratic members of the treasury committee to the possibility of raising additional money, and Mr. Springer and his associates will take it under advisement if the result of their investigation discloses a call for more revenue.

MR. CLEVELAND'S NEW YEARS.

He Stayed at Home Trying to Catch Up with His Correspondence.

New York, January 2.—President-elect Cleveland passed New Years day very quietly in his home.

"I am resting," and trying to do some work," said he to a reporter. "I am now trying to reduce my accumulated correspondence and get things to right. I am not receiving, in the usual sense of the word, although if any of my friends drop in upon me, I shall, of course, be glad to see them."

The dispatch from St. Louis stating that Mr. Cleveland was a member of the syndicate that was trying to buy up all the surface railroads in the city on speculation, was shown to him. He denied its truth, as far as it referred to himself, most emphatically. He added:

"It is a lie made out of the whole cloth. I have not invested any money in the matter. I do not intend to do so. I am not a speculator. My time will be too much occupied in the near future to allow me to enter into speculation, even if I desired to, which I do not."

Mr. Cleveland dined quietly at his home in the evening and afterward received a few informal calls from friends.

NOT SERIOUSLY ILL.

Speaker Crisp Only Suffering from an Attack of Indigestion.

Washington, January 2.—The special correspondent last night sent out the statement that Speaker Crisp is a very sick man. Dr. Sowers, the attending physician, said that the speaker was not seriously ill, but that last night Judge Crisp was much improved, and the worst appears to be over. Mr. Cleveland, who was with him, caught a severe cold, which settled in his stomach. Dr. Sowers said this morning that he was attending Speaker Crisp for an attack of indigestion, and that he has not been seriously ill, and that he has not been well since his return from New York Saturday morning.

SENATOR KENNA VERY ILL.

He Has Suffered a Relapse, and Is a Very Sick Man.

Washington, January 2.—Senator Kenna, of West Virginia, who has been seriously ill for several weeks from a complication of diseases, but who has recently been considered out of danger, had a relapse yesterday and his family believed that he would not survive the night. This morning he was slightly better, but not sufficiently to allay fear and the gravest apprehensions.

Mr. Blaine's Condition.

"Mr. Blaine is not as well as he was yesterday," said Dr. Johnston about 8:30 o'clock this evening. "Mr. Blaine is not as well as he was yesterday. This was what an attendant at Mr. Blaine's residence said. The hour was 9 o'clock p. m."

STICKS TO ITS STORY.

The Exchange Telegraph Company insists That Mrs. Maybrick Is Not Guilty.

London, January 2.—Baroness de Rougemont, who is the wife of the late Mrs. Maybrick, is merely feigning sickness. She has been in the hospital for some time, and the Exchange Telegraph company, however, reaffirms the truth of its first report that the woman from which the effusion of blood came was infected upon Mrs. Maybrick by herself with a knife obtained from a prison attendant.

Banqueted the Press.

Limerick, January 2.—The mayor of the city gave a banquet this evening to the Parnellite priests. The principal toast of the evening was "Parnell—a Nation." All the customary toasts to the queen, etc., were omitted.

WILD ANARCHISTS

Haranguing Crowds in the Capital of Spain.

URGING THEM TO RISE IN ARMS,

And Down Their Alleged Oppressors, the Rich.

GARRISONS ARE BEING DOUBLED.

And the Government Is Taking Every Precaution to Prevent an Uprising—Other News of the Day.

Madrid, January 2.—Fifteen hundred anarchists held a reunion yesterday evening in Barcelona, to celebrate the New Year. There were much drunken talk and several of the speakers predicted a reign of blood and terror in Spain during the year just opened. The leading anarchist, one Volas, declared that he meant to inaugurate 1893 with a baptism of blood. Great shouts of approval and torments of denunciation of the gaudes and middle classes followed this declaration.

Theresa's Navings.

A female anarchist named Theresa Claremont sprang to the platform. She is as fierce an enemy of the established order of things as Louise Michel, and a good deal handsomer.

"Go home," she cried, with flashing eyes and tossing hair, "go home for the present and save the centimes your oppressors allow you to live while they are in wealth, save the pittance to buy rifles, and prepare to execute on the blood-sucking capitalists and their miserable tools, the instruments of their oppression for them in the anarchic program."

"Give No Quarter."

"Give no quarter," she cried, "no quarter. I will lead to the points of the bayonets. The whole audience seemed inspired by the woman's wild utterances and there might have been a dangerous demonstration but for the interference of some of the cooler heads who succeeded in calming the excited gathering."

Strengthening the Garrisons.

The authorities have not attempted to interfere with the movement, which they believe to be fomented by the French, combined with the woman's wild utterances and the possibility of an uprising and the garrison of Barcelona has been increased. The number of sentinels in public buildings increased. The minister of the interior has received information that several hundred anarchists have been seen in the streets of Madrid, and he has ordered the garrison of the city to be increased.

The authorities continue to receive threatening anonymous letters, both here and in the provinces. The police are closely watching the anarchists in every part of Spain, and particularly at Valencia, which is regarded as an active center of the anarchist movement. A circular has been sent to the provincial authorities containing instructions for their guidance.

More Dynamite Disappearances.

The minister of the interior has received information that several hundred pounds of dynamite have disappeared from the depot in the mines of Linares, in the south of Spain. The local police have not yet discovered the thieves, and the authorities are watching the situation very closely.

WHAT LOUBET SAYS.

The Attitude of the Chamber Toward the Panama Canal Scandal.

Marseilles, January 2.—The Petit Marseillais, which is a very influential paper, as to the attitude of the chamber toward the Panama canal scandal. Loubet says that the chamber rushed headlong without consulting the committee of inquiry, and that the deputies seemed suddenly to have lost their senses, and they outbid each other in overzealousness and reckless promises to the voters.

It was the judgment of the chamber that the magnitude of such an excessive outburst of indignation was not justified by the defect made of its own ends. The most extravagant hopes had been raised among disloyal parties by the recklessness shown in the chamber and the whole fabric of republican institutions in France had been endangered unless great care and tact were exercised constantly in the next few weeks.

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The Dervishes Were Repulsed.

Cairo, January 2.—The dervishes in southern Egypt are displaying renewed activity. Saturday a large party of them attacked a village of Gharbia near Wady Halfa, but were repulsed after a fierce fight, in which several of them were killed. Sunday a second attack was made on Gharbia, but the dervishes were driven off after a number of them had been killed.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

Large Manufactory Burned at Wheeling—A Blaze in Denison, Tex.

Wheeling, W. V., January 2.—Fire broke out at 5 o'clock this morning in the shed of Caldwell & Peterson's corseting works, and the big plant was entirely destroyed. A number of adjoining houses were destroyed and at one time it looked as if the Baltimore and Ohio railroad depot would be burned. The loss is estimated at \$100,000. Caldwell & Peterson lose \$70,000; insurance, \$45,000. The fire is supposed to have been started by a spark from a Baltimore and Ohio engine.

Denison, Tex., January 2.—At 1 o'clock this afternoon a fire broke out in the big dry goods store of W. C. Jones & Co., Burnett, Ashby & Co.'s jewelry store and a dozen other small buildings. The loss is estimated at \$100,000. The fire is supposed to have been started by a spark from a Baltimore and Ohio engine.

New York's Confederate Camp.

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IT'S HOT OUT WEST.

Not the Weather, but Political Affairs Are That Way.

SPLIT IN THE MONTANA LEGISLATURE

The Democrats Withdraw and Set Up Shop by Themselves.

MRS. LEASE BOUGHT WITH AN OFFICE

But Still Has an Off Eye on the Senatorship—A Midnight Caucus in Minnesota—Democrats Firm in Colorado.

Topeka, Kan., January 2.—The intense excitement in the fight for senator in Kansas has practically overshadowed questions of legislation. All that has been said and written about the coming session since the election has had reference to the selection of Perkins's successor rather than to the passage of amendments or repeal of laws. The legislature does not open till a week hence, and all matters regarding it as to organization and probable action are in a chaotic state. Both senatorial and legislative questions hinge upon the organization of the house. The republicans have a bare majority in one of the houses. If they can compel the attendance of every republican member and keep in line, there seems to be every reason to believe that they will succeed in organizing the house. That done, they will have the power, if they desire to use it, to unseat enough populists to secure a majority on joint ballot and to elect a republican successor to Senator Perkins, to fill out the unexpired term of the late Senator Plumb, Perkins having been appointed to serve only until the present session of the legislature.

On the other hand, the populists have a majority in the senate of three, and they will be able to unseat the entire minority of eleven members if necessary to overcome the joint ballot majority, which the republicans might secure by the unseating process in the house. The fight then could degenerate into a question of which party could unseat the most members. Both parties disclaim any intention of unseating any body. In that event, the republicans will be able to organize the house, and the populists will have a majority of three in the senate, four straight-out democrats in the house, and the senate will hold the balance of power on joint ballot. The parties in joint session will be divided as follows: Republican, 23; populist, 23; democratic, 4. Up to the time the populist leaders at their Indianapolis meeting issued a manifesto, urging all populist legislators to support only a straight-out populist candidate for the senate, the chances seemed good for a fusion of populists and democrats upon a senatorial candidate where some liberal democratic, who accepted the basis of populist principles, like Judge John Martin, or some populist who had democratic tendencies like Congressman-elect Harris.

The populist manifesto, however, seems now to have precluded such a possibility. The populists are inclined to obey their leaders' orders, and the democrats are perfectly willing to let them attempt to elect with a minority, while they (the democrats) hold the balance of power.

Senator Perkins is a candidate for reelection by the republicans.

Mrs. Lease is not seriously a candidate. She has signified her acceptance of a place on the state board of charities, and that is regarded as disposing of her senatorial ambitions. She naively announces, however, that she will resign from the board of charities if she is elected to represent her state in the senate.

THE STRUGGLE IN NEBRASKA.

A Three-Cornered Fight Interests the Politicians.

Omaha, Neb., January 2.—On Tuesday, at Lincoln, will open one of the prettiest three-cornered fights ever witnessed. In the legislative session neither of the three parties has sufficient strength to organize either house of the third Nebraska general assembly without the assistance of either of the other two, and thus far no plan of fusion or combination has been presented that meets the approval of the parties interested. It seems probable that the democratic and independent may get together before tomorrow night. In addition to the election of a United States senator to succeed Mr. Paddock, the legislature will be called upon to deal with important railroad legislation and other matters of vital interest to the state. From these reasons comes the importance of controlling the organization of the house and senate, and the organization of that body can control the legislature.

It was suggested last night that the anti-populist members of the legislature, irrespective of party, organize the body and let the senatorial fight take care of itself.

A Hard Fight to Serve.

One of the peculiar features is the situation in Knox county. By a decision of the supreme court rendered Saturday, a republican will be sent to the house from that county instead of an independent. To accomplish this it is necessary to serve the court's writ on the county clerk of Knox county. When the writ reached the county seat Saturday evening he found that the county clerk, an independent, had been warned of his coming and had decamped. The writ is now chasing the clerk from place to place to obtain service on him. But it is too late to comply with the court's order and have the republican member present at the opening of the session.

Unless the combination last mentioned is made effectual, the house and senate will probably spend the week getting organized.

DEMOCRATS WALKED OUT

And the Republicans Proceeded with Their Organization.

Helena, Mont., January 2.—The legislature met today. The senate organized without difficulty. In the house Davidson, democrat, was absent sick. The state auditor was in charge. On roll call, both contestants from Chouteau county were omitted, the democrats objecting without success. All the other members were sworn in. A motion was carried by the republicans, including two populists, to proceed to the election of a temporary chairman. The democrats again objecting, leaving their seats.

The remaining twenty-five republicans and the two populists proceeded to ballot.

GOT TASCOTT AGAIN.

This Time Way Up in the Seal Hunting Country.

HE HAS BEEN SEEN IN ALASKA,

And Does Not Attempt to Conceal His Identity.

SAYS HE DID NOT MURDER SNELL

But That the Real Murderer Is in Chicago Chicago Police Men Believe the Story.

Spokane, Wash., January 2.—The whereabouts of Tascott, the alleged murderer of Barker Snell, of Chicago, who the detectives have unsuccessfully sought for years, has undoubtedly been located in Alaska. Jules Beauvoir, a well-known and reliable mining man and owner of several rich mines in Sitka county, recently returned from Alaska. He professes to have known Tascott well in Chicago and to have recognized him in Alaska. Tascott made no pretense of concealing his identity. Tascott's connection with the Snell murder is well known to many Alaskan miners. Tascott always intimated that he was a scapegoat for another person, who is the real murderer of Snell.

What Chicago Officers Say.

Chicago, January 2.—Detective Dier, on receiving the Spokane dispatch about Tascott, expressed confidence that Tascott's story that he was not Snell's murderer was true and that the actual murderer now lives in Chicago. He said, however, that there was no longer a reward offered for Tascott and no attempt is likely to be made to bring him from Alaska.

MR. WILLINGHAM'S ARREST

And His Prompt Release—An Unfortunate Chicago Affair.

Chicago, January 2.—(Special).—Mr. W. J. Willingham, the Atlanta business man who was arrested last night at the Palmer house and incarcerated on the charge of disorderly conduct, was released this morning.

Telegrams were received during the day from well-known Atlantians who knew Mr. Willingham and who offered to give bond for any amount in his behalf, whatever might be the charges made against him. Among those who interested themselves in the matter was Colonel W. J. Scott, proprietor of The Herald, who received a telegram from Mr. Clark Howell, of The Constitution, asking him to interest himself in securing Mr. Willingham's prompt release, as his business reputation and standing in Atlanta was such as to give assurance that he did not deserve the treatment he had received.

Mr. Scott made a prompt investigation, and in a few minutes Mr. Willingham was released.

To your correspondent, Mr. Scott said: "The affair is an exceedingly unfortunate one, and there is nothing in it that is in the slightest discredit to Mr. Willingham. I have looked into the matter carefully and regret exceedingly that he was subjected to the annoyance of being arrested. It seems that Mr. Willingham was in the writing room of the Palmer house when the special officer of the house notified him and others, who were around the table engaged in writing, that the facilities of the writing room were for the exclusive use of the guests of the hotel. He abruptly ordered those who were not guests out of the room. This precipitated trouble with some of those who were subjected to his treatment, but Mr. Willingham, instead of engaging in any controversy, promptly went to the hotel clerk's desk and registered. He was arrested, however, with the others who were ordered out of the room by the special officer, and all of them were taken to the Harrison street station, where a charge of disorderly conduct was entered.

This was the only charge entered against him or any of the others, and the affair is deeply regretted. It is the opinion of those who know anything about it that the Palmer house officer was a little too fresh. But some justify his course by the statement that on account of the great crowd of visitors in the city, it is necessary for the hotels to be particularly rigid in the enforcement of their rules, in order to protect their guests."

ORDERED TO LEAVE.

White Caps After the Negroes in West Liberty, Ohio.

Springfield, Q., January 2.—There is great excitement at West Liberty today over the discovery that white cap notices, ordering all negroes to leave town, had been posted in prominent places during the night. A mob attempted to lynch Gray Jackson, a mulatto, who eloped with Bessie Hinkle, a pretty white waitress at the Grand Union hotel here, but he escaped to the woods. A terrible outbreak is feared. Jackson was tarred and feathered last week by the citizens of West Liberty, but he returned in spite of warnings with the above result.

A New Bank in Charleston.

Charleston, S. C., January 2.—(Special).—A new bank was organized here today known as the Columbian Banking and Trust Company, with the following officers: President, Henry W. Haselroop; vice president, Jacob Knobloch; solicitors, Hollings and Doherty; directors, L. Dunningham, D. Rhodes, Henry Haselroop, Joseph Doherty, James McAllister, L. M. Peckstone and Jacob Knobloch. Capital stock, \$50,000. The new bank is to be located in Upper King street and is backed by the merchants and capitalists of that growing portion of the city.

Wilkes Election Wednesday.

Washington, Ga., January 2.—(Special).—The coming election of county officers on the 4th is looked forward to with much interest. The third party has seemingly rejuvenated in Wilkes county and has been working steadily since the last election in November. Some certain fears of a possible election of at least two third party candidates, but the more conservative are confident of a complete victory. We hope this will be the last of third partyism in Wilkes county.

TELEGRAPH BRIEVITIES.

Two immense boilers of the Flower Ice Company at Vicksburg, exploded yesterday, killing a workman and badly injuring the building.

Orlando, Fla., Jack Prince broke the world's record for a quarter mile run on a bicycle, making the remarkable time of 31.5 seconds.

Two sons of William Smith, of Dallas, Tex., aged seven and eight years were hunting, and got lost. They were found three days later, and each other's arm.

Found Dead in the Snow.

Hazleton, Penn., January 2.—John Morgan lost his way in a snow storm on the mountain last night. This morning he was found frozen to death. He had traveled in a circle until overcome by snow.

SHOT HIS BROTHER-IN-LAW.

A Society Man of St. Louis in Prison—Cause of the Tragedy.

St. Louis, January 2.—Harry H. Morgan, of the Leche Gas Light Company, high in society, shot and so badly wounded his brother-in-law, William Barrett, tonight, that it cannot be now told whether he will live or not. Morgan is in prison awaiting the result of the shooting. The affair is the culmination of a scandal that has torn up society for a long time. Morgan and his wife had separated. Mrs. Morgan retaining the only living child, a daughter. Morgan stole the child and placed it in the care of his relatives in the east. Mrs. Morgan brought suit for divorce and sued out a writ of habeas corpus for possession of the child. Morgan was arrested today on warrants charging him with abandonment and abduction and Barrett accompanied the officers who served the warrant. Morgan was released on bail and tonight Morgan and Barrett met and after a few hot words, Morgan drew a pistol and shot Barrett, the bullet knocking out several teeth and lodging in the back of his head.

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A SECOND TIME.

Jim Lawshe Arrested Yesterday for Counterfeiting.

SPURIOUS MONEY FOUND IN HIS ROOM

He Once Served a Ten Years' Sentence for a Like Offense—Implicated in the Chisholm Case.

In a ramshackle cottage at 77 Greenberry avenue, the place he called home, Jim Lawshe was surprised by United States Inspector Forsyth and Deputy Marshall Carter yesterday afternoon and placed under arrest for counterfeiting.

In the house was found a small quantity of counterfeit money in half dollars, and an outfit for making queer money. Lawshe was placed under arrest and carried to jail. The case against him was strong, the evidence of his guilt being found on every side. The room boys signed a having been used for making the spurious money for some time.

Yesterday afternoon Lawshe was taken before Commissioner Fuller. Preliminary hearing was set for this afternoon at 3 o'clock, and bail for him was fixed at \$3,000. He failed to give the bond and was sent to jail.

At this afternoon the facts in Lawshe's case will be brought out, and he will not doubt be bound over to be tried at the next term of the federal court.

For a long time Lawshe has been suspected of making queer money. Inspector Forsyth went to work on him. He found suspicious circumstances, but could find no positive evidence to warrant him in making an arrest. Lawshe was kept under surveillance by the federal officials. The circumstances were very suspicious and the inspectors were convinced that Lawshe was guilty.

Yesterday afternoon the raid was made and Lawshe's arrest followed. The officers took charge of the spurious money they found and will use it as evidence against him on the trial.

Lawshe is well known to the police of the city. He is frequently locked up on charges of being drunk. One time, not long since, he was arrested for running a blind tiger. He was not convicted. When the Chisholms were arrested several months ago for counterfeiting, he was suspected of being connected with them, but he was never successfully implicated with the case, and was never arrested. He lived not far from them. His arrest yesterday lends color to the theory that he was in with them, although they never implicated him.

Lawshe served a sentence of ten years in the Columbus, O., penitentiary for making counterfeit money about fifteen years ago. He served out the term, and was released, and afterward came back here. Ever since, he was liberated from the penitentiary he has been suspected of shoving and making the queer.

A FUNERAL IN WASHINGTON.

The Exercises Over the Body of the Late Frank Schwarz.

Washington, January 2.—(Special.)—Frank Schwarz, a well-known Washingtonian, committed suicide Friday.

Saturday night at 12 o'clock ceremonies were held over the body at the Cathedral of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite. The ceremonies were in the hall of the Albert Pike consistory, of which order he was a member.

To the noise of the timpani, the cannon, cracker and the steam whistles on the outside, welcoming the new year, the ceremonies were held.

Around the coffin were ferns and flowers with gas jets among them. At the head of the coffin perched a white dove with outstretched wings, and to the left on a small table surrounded by tapers, grained a human skull.

The cathedral was filled with people, the majority attracted by curiosity. The ceremonies began at midnight. The Scottish Rite burial service is pretty and dramatic in the extreme.

The worshipful master stood at the head of the bier and began the service with a strong introductory. His questions were answered alternately by the assistants, who stood at the foot. At the challenge calling upon any one who had been against the dead man, one of them stepped forward, laid his hand upon the lid and said impressively, "God is his judge." The reply was repeated by all, and a prayer was said on bended knee.

The coffin lid was then removed and the corpse exposed to view. Around the brows was a chaplet of laurel. On the breast was a glittering cross. The hands and feet were bound with cords. The chaplet was removed in token that he who had passed from this world was done with fame; the cross was removed in token that man's ambition no longer moved him; the cords were removed in token that the soul is unbound and what is left is merely a useless tenement of clay. Each of the brethren in turn marched around the body, dipped a hand in water, sprinkled the cold form and repeated with slight variations, "Our brother now is free; he is free, he is free, he lives in the world everlasting."

While the ceremonial was in progress the quartet rendered a hymn, accompanied by the organ. After a final prayer and commendation of the departed to the mercy of Almighty God, the knights marched out in single file.

Then followed a most affecting scene. The wife of the man who had been buried to the grave by his own hand was led to the coffin and threw herself upon the corpse. Her sobs were convulsive. She clung to the cold form and pressed her lips to his forehead, refusing for some time to be led away. "Oh, Frank, Frank!" she moaned, and the man was echoed by the sister, who sat a little to the right, and the shadow was thickest, and who in turn clung to the corpse. After the body was viewed by those who had been against the dead man, one of them stepped forward, laid his hand upon the lid and said impressively, "God is his judge." The reply was repeated by all, and a prayer was said on bended knee.

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GONE GLIMMERING.

The Six Escaped Prisoners Successful in Getting Away.

A HORSE IS MISSING FROM TOWN

And It Is Charged Up as the Work of Judge Gentry—The Jailers Were Discharged Yesterday.

The six prisoners that escaped from the Fulton county jail Sunday night are still at liberty.

Nothing has been seen of them. They disappeared as completely as if the earth had swallowed them up. They exceeded as much shrewdness in getting safely away after getting on the outside of the jail as they did coolness in grabbing the jailers and taking the keys of the jailers, who were armed.

Gentry was probably heard from yesterday morning when Mr. R. C. Harper, the lively stable man reported to police headquarters the loss of a fine horse, which was stolen from his stable at West End Sunday night.

When Mr. Harper went out to his stables yesterday morning he found the stable empty, in which a splendid horse had been kept during the night. He had just read in the morning paper of the jail break, and he at once thought of Asbury Gentry as the thief of his horse. He reported the matter at police headquarters, and Chief Connolly had sent out 200 circlars by noon describing the stolen horse, and stating that Gentry was supposed to be the escapee.

The jail escape was the talk of the town yesterday, and the comment generally was not very favorable to the jailers, who had let six desperate prisoners get away by a piece of carelessness which they confessed. Sheriff Morrow viewed the case in anything but a favorable light. Last morning he notified Jailers Mattox and White that their services were no longer needed. They were to have gone out next week when Sheriff Barnes took charge, an Captain Morrow decided that it would be best to get rid of the two jailers as soon as possible. He asked Captain Barnes to supply their place with the gentlemen he had selected as his jailers, and last night Mr. John Corrigan, the well-known ex-groceryman, and Mr. Will Gilleland, who was discharged from the place a few weeks ago, were in charge.

Mattox, one of the discharged jailers, has been acting as Jailer Miller's first assistant for more than a year. He was a member of the police force eight years, and was discharged for cowardice. He failed to come to time in helping to make an arrest. Also Goodman made the arrest, and a case made against Mattox, and he was dropped.

White, the other jailer, has not been at the jail long. He succeeded Deputy Will Gilleland about four weeks ago. Their successors will hold over during Captain Barnes's administration.

No attempt was made yesterday to follow the fugitives. No dogs could be secured Sunday night, and, as it was the chance of trailing them successfully would have been small, as the men had got a good start, and were several miles away.

The officers think there will be little trouble in catching one or two of the negroes who escaped. Guy Body and John Whitfield, two of the escapes, have homes here, and are well known to the police. The police think they are still in the city.

But they have little hopes of ever capturing Gentry or Miller, especially the former. Gentry's past history has demonstrated the fact that he is a hard man to catch. His whole history reads like a romance. He was born and raised in Harlan county. His father is a prominent citizen of that county, has often held office, and is in good financial condition. He is popular with his neighbors.

Asbury Gentry and his brother were always noted for their dare-devil propensities. People who read the newspapers of fourteen months ago will remember their misdeeds. They were accused of nearly every crime, and were frequently wanted for horse stealing. A detective tracked and tried to catch up with them, and he came very near losing his life for his pains, by a dynamite explosion. The dynamite was placed under a hotel in which he was stopping. For several weeks before they were captured, the Gentry boys lived in the woods, and Asbury Gentry was finally caught while asleep by the roadside.

Gentry's father has made every effort to get his son cleared of the charge of murder. He has paid him frequent visits since he has been in the jail here. It was reported at police headquarters yesterday morning that a man had been seen riding past Austell on a horse, which answered the description of the horse stolen from Stableman Harper.

Many Sleepless Eyes

Will the Escape of Asbury Gentry Cause in Carroll and Harlan.

Carrollton, Ga., January 2.—News of the escape of Asbury from the Atlanta jail last night caused great excitement in Carrollton and Buchanan. He was one of the most noted desperadoes that ever operated in Georgia.

The Gentry gang was a real terror to men and women of Harlan and Carroll counties, and many sleepless eyes will be watching for their return. Gentry made great reputation in his short career than Jesse James, John A. Murrell or any of the western desperadoes.

George Gentry, Asbury's brother, will be tried this week in Carroll county for horse stealing.

Death of Dr. Burrows.

Augusta, Ga., January 2.—(Special.)—Rev. John Lansing Burrows, the venerable father of Rev. Lansing Burrows, of the Second Baptist church in Augusta, died suddenly this morning at Stellaville, Ga., while waiting at the depot for the train to come to Augusta. Dr. Burrows went to Stellaville yesterday to hold service in his church. He had not been sick recently from the infirmities of old age. He was born in New York city seventy-nine years ago up to two years ago was pastor of the Freeman church in Norfolk, Va., for ten years. The body was brought to Augusta tonight and will be carried to Richmond, Va., tomorrow for interment. Dr. Burrows had a national fame as a graceful and eloquent pulpit orator, an essay, eloquent writer, a man of varied learning and reading.

(Communicated.)

An Interesting Question for Candidate Hilburn.

Will Mr. Hilburn deny that he received \$75 to work for one of the sheriff tickets in the late primary? Did he keep the contract? It is well known that he did little or nothing for the ticket he was in honor bound to do his best for. Will he not be as faithful to his contract with widow Davis as he was to his contract with the party he carried off? Will he not rather risk the simple assurance of J. M. Faden that he kept the contract than to risk the simple assurance of Mrs. Davis and children, would ever have cause to complain or assert that he was not fully mindful of the claims of any and every needy and helpless or afflicted contraband soldier or his family residing in the county.

SURETY.

THE BANQUET.

The Crowning Event in the Term of Mayor Pro Tem Reinhardt.

IT WAS A MOST ENJOYABLE AFFAIR

All of the Councilmen and Aldermen and City Officials on Hand to Enjoy the Occasion, and Enjoy It They Did.

That was a most exquisite and enjoyable banquet that was set at the Kimball house last night.

It was the complimentary feast given by ex-Alderman A. M. Reinhardt to the mayor, general council and officials of Atlanta, with all of whom he has past five years of his career as a politician and the most pleasant relations during the term of the city.

The compliment was thoroughly appreciated by the large company of guests, and the gusto and enthusiasm with which the affair went off made it one of the memorable events of the season.

The menu was superb, introducing the rarest delicacies of the always well supplied larder of the popular Kimball.

Hon. Mr. Reinhardt was the center all evening of the changing groups of fellow-citizens and friends who showered upon him their compliments over the most excellent record he closed last night as councilman, alderman and mayor pro tem.

When the substantial and more fully discussed the far more interesting feast of reason, wit and eloquence was served. The toastmaster, who admirably and pitifully introduced the several set pieces, was City Attorney J. A. Anderson.

On calling the assembly to order Judge Anderson paid a glowing tribute to the arduous and honorable service of the host, and called upon that gentleman to tell why he had called this large assembly of ward politicians and salary grabbers together.

(Laughter.)

Ex-Alderman Reinhardt made a little speech of welcome and appreciation for the kind things that had been said to him and of him upon this occasion. He spoke of his loyalty to the interests of the city and the thankfulness with which he contemplated his present condition and the splendid promises of its future.

Ex-Mayor Hemphill was the next speaker. His informal address was one of his best. He spoke in the oratorical line. It was full of bright wit and good humor. His tribute to the host of the hour was sympathetic and appreciative, and his resume of the official and personal characteristics of each member of the council was full of humorous hits that kept the table in a continual roar of merriment.

Mayor Goodwin was called next and spoke with enthusiasm of the progress of the city and the magnitude of its affairs in their municipal administration. He pledged his own endeavors to forward every enterprise that tends to the future greatness and good of the city. His speech was warmly received and drew forth approval that plainly evidenced the regard in which the newly installed chief magistrate is held.

Colonel George W. Adair, an indispensable part of every affair in which the fame of Atlanta is to be made, then addressed the assembly in that happy humor of his which none can imitate or rival. His witty points and jolly "yarns" were received with profuse enjoyment.

Ex-Mayor George Hilyer then spoke eloquently. He paid gracious compliments to the ability of the new mayor and general council and dilated with affection upon the great works planned and accomplished by other administrations to make Atlanta grand and incomparable. His speech was one of the substantial delights of the occasion.

Alderman Rice responded to a call with some remarks that were timely and instructive. He spoke of the public economy of the city and declared that no city in America got better, purer and more faithful service from its officials than does Atlanta. He most striking declaration was his faith that Atlanta was a city of 500,000 inhabitants as soon as we have provided the houses for that many people to live in.

Alderman and Mayor Pro Tem. Shoreline made a short but feeling address, complimentary to the host in honest terms and to his colleagues of the council fully just and sympathetic.

Sam W. Small, of The Constitution, made a brief address in response to a call. He spoke of the future, greatness and glory of this beloved city under the faithful guidance of the men who were there about the banquet room.

Ex-Alderman Woodward's speech closed the event of the evening. It was one of the plain, straightforward talks for which Mr. Woodward is noted and his kindly expressions to all his friends and co-workers were heartily appreciated and applauded.

The whole affair was one of those enjoyable episodes that fit themselves into our memories with deftness and are never lost sight of. Those present will always recall the host and his entertainment with lively feelings of honor and amity. His life and his happiness will always be a personal connection with each of these.

The Big Four Word Contest.

Jersey City, January 2.—The American Publishing Company's widely advertised word riddle contest terminated today. The original words used to make up the different riddles were made public.

The answers of many successful contestants were examined by the large number of people present, and it was estimated that \$20,000 would be required to pay the prizes won.

J. M. Gray, of Allendale, S. C., won the largest amount paid to any one person.

There will be a meeting of the French Club at the home of the Chevalier de West End, this afternoon, at half-past 5 o'clock.

DESIRABLE ROOMS with first-class board, 20 Church street, 1 block from Peachtree; central location; quiet place for transient.

BUOYANCY OF BODY

can never be realized when the bowels are not acting as nature intends them to do. Instead, there is headache, weight in the stomach after eating, acidity and belching up of wind, nervous spirits, loss of energy, uneasiness and forebodings of evil. An unhappy condition, but

TULIPS

Tiny Liver Pills

will relieve it and give health and happiness. They are worth a trial.

OPIMUM

Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. See list of testimonials, Lebanon, Ohio.

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership existing between Hughes & Law has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

The business as heretofore conducted by said firm at No. 9 Peachtree street, in the city of Atlanta, Ga., will be continued by J. W. Hughes, who has assumed all liabilities of said firm, and is authorized to collect all debts owing to said late firm of Hughes & Law. This, 31st day of December, 1892.

J. W. HUGHES.

To the Public.

In assuming the liabilities of the firm of Hughes & Law I desire to thank the public for their past patronage and hoping to have a continuance of the same, I am, Sir, yours truly,

J. W. HUGHES.

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DR. SANDER'S ELECTRIC BELT

TYNERS

Corrects indigestion in 5 minutes after eating.

DR. SANDER'S ELECTRIC BELT

Milk Men and Milk Maids

must have their tin cans, tin pans, and everything else faultlessly clean, and there is nothing half so good for such cleaning as

Gold Dust Washing Powder.

Housekeepers too have much to clean, and they can't afford to do without GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER, which makes things clean in half the time, and keeps them clean for half the money.

Gold Dust Washing Powder is sold by all grocers.

Less than ONE HALF the price of others.

N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., Sole Manufacturers, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON, PORTLAND, ME., PORTLAND, ORE., PITTSBURGH AND MILWAUKEE.

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Late Pastor Bloomingdale Reformed Church.

THE WINSTON COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

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PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.
The Daily, per year, \$5.00.
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The Weekly, per year, \$1.00.
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TEN PAGES

ATLANTA, GA., January 3, 1893.

A Good Showing.

The reports made by Mayor Hemphill and the other city officials at the meeting of the council yesterday, and published in this issue, make a gratifying showing.

The mayor's report makes a splendid exhibit of Atlanta's progress during the past year. The growth of the city and the expansion of her institutions and improvements have been all that could reasonably be desired. A most encouraging feature of the report is the statement that, since the council's special committee on freight discrimination went to work, the matter has assumed a most satisfactory shape, and Major Stahlman authorizes the announcement that the discriminations against our citizens on certain classes of freight will be at once remedied. This promises inestimable benefits to our commerce and industries, and is a long step forward.

Chairman Frank P. Rice and his finance committee have good reason to be proud of their report. The city had in the treasury, at the expiration of the old year, \$307,975.65, leaving, exclusive of the charter surplus and money set aside for improvements and outstanding warrants, a cash surplus of \$6,038.24. The city's total income for 1891 was \$1,540,141.00, and \$2,241,174.78 for 1892. This large increase is partly accounted for in the sale of three-quarters of a million dollars' worth of city bonds, but the natural increase in between seventy and eighty thousand dollars.

The showing made for streets and sewers is a splendid one, and the statement is made that, during the past year, 1,048 houses have been erected, at a cost of over \$2,500,000.

Mr. Rice and his associates on the finance committee have made a fine record. The chairman did not desire a re-appointment, and he can well afford to retire on his laurels so well earned and worthily won.

His successor, Hon. H. C. Stockell, is so well known as a clear-headed financier and man of business that his appointment will be hailed with pleasure. The new finance committee is composed of gentlemen eminently fitted for the discharge of their duties, and it is safe to predict that their work will give general satisfaction. The retiring officials and their successors have the thanks and the implicit confidence of the entire community.

The new council, which assumed the duties of office last night, is composed of a body of men in whose hands the city can place its important trust, and with the utmost confidence. Mayor Goodwin has been tried before, and having already served the city as mayor, and for many years as city attorney, he returns to his old work with a ripe experience, and better fitted than ever to discharge the important responsibilities of the mayorship. He is a worthy official head for the municipality, and has an able body of coadjutors and counselors to assist him in the successful administration of the city's affairs.

Atlanta never had a better council than the one which organized last night, and this is said without reflecting any discredit on its predecessor, which has made a record for progress and development which places it, in the history of the city, as among the very best Atlanta ever had.

Begin the Work Now.

The movement in favor of good roads is rapidly taking practical shape in New York state, and it is to be hoped that the example will spread to the middle states, and thence to the south. Fulton and Floyd counties have already set an example to their neighbors, but this example seems to be too near home to have any influence. There are a great many people in the east who will not read an American book until it has been favorably commented upon by the London periodicals. These people are fewer in number now than they were ten years ago, but they are still too numerous.

Something of the same feeling prevails in the south in regard to the endorsement of the north. It is true, the feeling is not powerful or influential, but it affects very seriously a great many projects and enterprises that have their origin here. It involves the energy that is a necessary quality in those who take the initiative. Naturally, the poverty of our people has something to do with the lack of interest in the road problem, but they are not poorer now than when they taxed themselves heavily in order to enjoy the benefits of railroads. They have gone far in this direction—perhaps too far—but we do not question either the present or the ultimate value of the investment.

It has been made, the money has been placed, and we are enjoying some of the results.

But those who look forward to the future must be aware of the fact that the railway investment, in order to be made to yield the most fruitful results, will have to be supplemented by a system of good public roads. These public roads, when they are brought up to the proper standard of excellence, will be invaluable as feeders to the railroads, and this feature of their usefulness makes their improvement a necessity.

It is useless to talk about improving our present system—or lack of system—of working the public roads. It is a system that came in with the republic, and is as primitive a method as plowing with a beaver. It will have to be abolished. There is not a county in the state but can make a quarter of a mile of permanent roadway in a year, and some of them are able to do much more.

Some little towns in New York state have subscribed \$50,000 toward the making of good roads. The people there do not go through the formula of taxing themselves by law; they subscribe, and thus put the wheels of progress in motion at once.

Permanent roadways will cost money, but the cost can be spread out over a series of years, and in this way it will not be a drain on the resources of any community.

Correcting Dr. Griffin.

Dr. Eli Griffin is a candidate for reelection as county physician. Several days ago The Constitution, in a local article in reference to the approaching election of his successor, stated that, on account of Dr. Griffin's well-known third party proclivities, he would scarcely figure as a probability in the choice of the official who is to administer medical advice to the county's wards for the next two years.

This seems to have exercised the doctor, against whom, personally, nothing can be argued in his race to succeed himself, but whose political record is certainly such as to have justified at least mere local reference in the ordinary run of news gossip concerning the election.

The doctor wrote a card to The Constitution, in which he stated that he was a democrat from away back, and reiterated his democratic loyalty in thundering tones.

The Constitution published this, but the doctor is not yet satisfied. He again writes, in an evening contemporary, the imputation that he was a true democrat, and belabors himself for vindication from what he calls "the attack" on the part of The Constitution. In his last card, the doctor says:

It is charged, too, that I am not a democrat, when the truth is I have never voted other than the democratic ticket. Under that faith I have lived to grow old and gray.

But the paper which publishes the card announces, in introducing it, that the doctor admitted to its reporter "that he voted against Governor Northern in the state election."

The Constitution has no attack to make on Dr. Griffin, but since he has brought the subject up again, we deem it our duty to keep him on the track, and to call his attention to the fact that he probably forgot himself in his statement that he has never voted other than the democratic ticket.

The doctor announces openly that he voted against Governor Northern in the last election. Not only that, but Dr. Griffin occupied a prominent position as a third party campaigner, and we believe he was selected once or twice as the personal representative of Mr. Telfair, when that distinguished gentleman was running for congress as the third party nominee.

We merely call attention to these matters in behalf of accuracy. The Constitution has no further interest than that of any good citizen, in the election of a county physician, but, if Dr. Griffin is running on his democratic record, it is just as well to give him the full benefit of it.

An Unfortunate Episode.

To every person in Atlanta who is acquainted with Mr. W. J. Willingham, of this city, the report of his arrest in Chicago partakes more of the humorous than of the serious, for, with all who know him, he has established a reputation for sincerity and honesty which at once bespeaks the injustice of his arrest on the trivial charge of disorderly conduct.

Mr. Willingham not only belongs to one of Georgia's best and truest families, but he is, himself, one of the most exemplary and conscientious members of that well-known family, noted throughout the state for its sterling integrity.

Our Chicago special this morning tells the story of his prompt release yesterday, and gives the absurd details of his arrest. It strikes us that Mr. Willingham has been the victim of a very brash piece of business, and the fact that it is deplored by the good citizens of Chicago shows it to be one of those unfortunate occurrences that reflect discredit on the offenders and do not injure, in the slightest, the victim, as Mr. Willingham has been in this instance.

A Substantial Addition to the Currency.

Secretary Charles Foster is not among those who engage in blind condemnation of the present silver law. Our purchases of silver, he says, have added \$120,000,000 to the currency of the country, and then he asks how the banks could have got along without this currency. The addition that has been made to the currency is one of the redeeming features of the law; but why should Mr. Foster ask how the banks could have got along without it? It is well known that those who control the leading banks of the country are in favor of contracting the currency, and this silver law is "inflation." It month after month to the extent of the cost of the four and a half million ounces of silver bullion purchased. Anything that will lower the rate of interest by making money more plentiful in the ordinary channels of business is called "inflation," and the controlling banks and other agents of the money power immediately begin to view the situation with alarm. Nevertheless, it is not by any means an alarming situation. If there is to be no further step in the direction of silver remonetization, then the silver act is a very good thing to keep

on the statute books until the remonetization of silver by this country becomes an imperative necessity.

Neither Mr. Foster nor any one else need worry about the banks. The secretary should have asked how the people would have got along without this addition of \$120,000,000 to the currency. In point of fact, they would have got along very poorly without it. How have they got along with it? Let the yearly report of Dun's commercial agency make the reply. That report says that the past year has been the most prosperous that the business of the country has had since 1878. This result is assuredly to be traced, in part, to the substantial additions made to our currency by the silver law of July 14, 1890.

Once again, we ask the experts—the editors and the leading bankers—what the effect of the unconditional repeal of that law will be on the finances of the United States? They needn't all speak at once. They will have plenty of time between now and the regular session of the new congress in 1894.

Folk Lore Investigations.

The recent session of the American Folk Lore Society has attracted unusual attention in the newspapers, and, according to all reports, it must have been the most interesting meeting of the kind ever held in this country. Referring to a paper read by Professor Adolf Gerber, of Earlham college, Richmond, Ind., The Richmond Times has this paragraph:

The American Folk Lore Society met a day or two ago in Boston, and discussed the difficulty of separating true from false American folk lore. The Cleveland Plain Dealer suggests that Joel Chandler Harris, the creator of "Uncle Remus" and the transcriber of the negro folk stories of that same old daisy, might contribute some of his personal experiences on that point. In his first volume of "Uncle Remus" literature he prefaced learnedly on the subject of folk lore. In the preface of his latest volume, however, he sadly confesses that the more he investigated the less he knew and that he has abandoned the subject in despair. The reason of this is that he is in different parts of the south, and especially in Georgia, all have different enunciation and idioms as well as phrases. So much is this the case that an up country Georgia negro cannot understand a low country daisy and vice versa.

These remarks need illumination. The preface of the new Uncle Remus book does not strike us as in any sense a sad confession, and if our contemporary discovers in it a note of despair it is because he is inclined to do injustice to the spirit by giving a too literal interpretation. As an avocation, the investigation of the mysteries of folk lore has its claims, but the author of Uncle Remus has found the collection of folk lore stories simpler and more interesting than their elucidation. That branch of the subject requires special knowledge and patience. It is, in fact, a profession. It is a poor cook that can't bake a hoe cake, but how many cooks can break their hoe cake and tell you what kind of soil the corn that he made the meal was grown on? That belongs to a department of chemistry. On the other hand, we wouldn't give a third a thousand for hoe cakes cooked by a chemist.

We do not know whether The Richmond Times or The Cleveland Plain Dealer is responsible for the concluding sentence of the paragraph which we have quoted. But it makes a trivial matter absurd.

We cannot imagine what connection there is between the differences in negro enunciation or pronunciation in Georgia or elsewhere, and the effort to trace the origin of the negro stories. The jabbering Gullah negro of the coast tells identically the same stories as the negroes of the upland cotton plantations, and the negroes of Central and South America.

Professor Gerber says the probability is that the animal stories came from India. It is just this probability that makes the investigations of the folk lore interesting to some and uninteresting to others. There is a probability behind every story.

Our Rich Men and Our Colleges.

The Rev. Dr. W. A. Candler's letter in another column, discussing the comparative liberality of rich men, north and south, in the matter of our colleges, makes very interesting reading.

It is certainly a startling fact that the Gammon School of Theology, since its recent bequest of \$750,000, is by far the richest college in Georgia. It is now worth \$1,100,000, and Clark university, of which it is a part, is worth more than Emory, Mercer and the University of Athens combined.

While wealthy northern men are pouring out money like water into the coffers of these institutions for negro education, they are also giving with unexampled liberality to the white colleges of the north. Mr. Rockefeller has given \$3,600,000 to the Chicago university; Mr. Armour has given over one million dollars, and promises another million shortly to industrial education in Chicago, while Dartmouth, Andover and other colleges have received splendid donations.

Naturally, Dr. Candler feels despondent when he surveys the southern situation, and sees that little or nothing is being done to help our southern colleges. He compares two states of nearly equal population—Massachusetts and Georgia—and shows that the former's college endowments were worth, in 1891, \$10,650,000, while Georgia's amounted to only \$775,000. The benefactions to colleges in Massachusetts, in 1891, amounted to \$807,813; in Georgia, \$51,000. The doctor declares that we are falling behind in this matter, instead of advancing, and he dismisses the suggestion that our poverty since the war is the explanation with the statement that before the war our wealthy men gave less to the colleges than they give now. He urges southern rich men not to neglect our higher educational interests, and appeals to their patriotism and sense of duty.

We agree with Dr. Candler that our colleges for southern whites deserve a better fate, but we do not say that we should approximate the showing made by an old and wealthy state like Massachusetts. Some well-known Georgians have made handsome donations to our educational institutions, and, doubtless, others will follow their example in the near future. The active material development of this region keeps the capital of our rich men tied up, and there is no great amount of surplus cash to be invested, loaned or given away. And yet, when this is considered, the fact still remains that our moneyed men are very backward when it comes to giving away

money. They could do better, and benefit generations to come, without injuring themselves. To these favorites of fortune, we specially commend Dr. Candler's letter. As a proud and patriotic people, we cannot afford to see white education languish while negro education forges ahead under the powerful stimulus of heavy endowments. We must bestir ourselves, or our educational situation will operate to our disadvantage and repel immigration and capital.

A Debtor and His Creditors.

Just at present, the newspapers have a good deal to say about "Deacon" S. V. White, of New York, and his wonderful achievement of paying off all his creditors in less than a year after his failure in 1891.

Mr. White was unsuccessful in an attempt to corner the corn market, and his liabilities were about \$1,000,000. He made up his mind to pay every cent with interest, and he accomplished the task in eleven months. He operated boldly, and everything he touched seemed to go his way. He profited by every notable movement, and, whenever he could afford it, he sent a check to his creditors. His last check, drawn December 31st, was for \$300,000.

The honorable course of this debtor deserves high praise, but two things were in his favor. He had a rapid run of successful speculation. But, before he struck that rich vein, it should be recollected that his creditors "signed off" their claims, and trusted his pledge to make them good. This left him in a position to resume his place in the stock exchange, and made his way smooth. If these creditors had pressed White to the wall and stripped him of everything, it is not likely that he would now be entering the new year with a clear ledger. Under the circumstances, we think that the creditors in this case deserve as much praise as the debtor.

New English Law.

A recent murder trial in an English court does not speak well for the administration of justice in that country.

It seems that a Mr. Frederick Claude Vernon Harcourt was talking politics when a man called him a liar. Mr. Harcourt was an aristocrat; his insult was a plebeian. The gentleman struck the other man and killed him.

Perhaps the name of defendant influenced both bench and jury. The judge said in his charge: "If one man calls another a liar, I think a slight blow in retaliation is justifiable. This may be new law, but it is common sense." The jury took the hint, and returned a verdict of acquittal.

Now, in this case, the judge practically assumed the role of an attorney for the defense. He was right in intimating that he was announcing new law. The old English law has always justified such a killing only when the slayer found it impossible to save his own life by retreating from his assailant. Nor was a man permitted to inflict violent punishment for opprobrious words.

The Harcourt case marks a new departure in England.

The money power ought to put John Sherman forward to frame another silver bill. Since 1873, when he lunched with Seidl in Washington, he has been the greatest financier the world has ever seen.

Brother Carmack, of The Memphis Commercial, is trying mightily hard to get under Carl Schurz's coat-tail. Get under, buddy, and pull down the curtain. Nobody will try to oust you. Get under, "an' 'joy yo' self."

While we are talking about senators and things, don't let's forget tariff reform. That is one of the main things we are here for.

Christmas won't come for the office seekers until some time in March.

We have forgotten how many revolutions and rebellions are going on in Central and South America, and we won't have time to count them up until after the extra session.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

St. Helena, Napoleon's prison place, is not prospering. The revenue of the island decreased \$75,000 in the past year, and immigration has fallen off, while emigration has increased. American cooked, pressed corn beef, which has always been served as part of the rations to the British soldiers stationed there, has been supplanted by Australian beef, which may account for the island's decreased prosperity.

A recent denotation of the word "fruit" has included tomatoes, melons and cucumbers. Of this subject The New York Commercial Advertiser says: "One suggested distinction between a vegetable and a fruit is that the latter may be eaten raw, while the former must be cooked; but that doesn't hold always. Technically a fruit encloses the seeds of the plant, and is matured over ground; plant growth matured under ground is vegetable."

An old man, who for years had boarded with a Vienna family named Engel, and who was supposed to be in very humble circumstances, died a fortnight ago and left a fortune of nearly \$1,000,000. To each of two sons he left \$500,000. The enterprising newspapers of Vienna do not tell us the name of the man, but give only his initial—"Herr M."

In Mexico you can hire a street car and ride all over the town in a whole day by your seat for \$3.50, and you can stop at any one place for two hours without extra charge. Not only that but your friends can hire a whole train of these street cars for your funeral at low rates. There is no other city in the world where you can have such a big funeral with a great deal of show for so little money as in the City of Mexico.

W. T. Adams, better known as "Oliver Optic," has written over 6,000 short stories and 100 books. He writes five books a year and has been hard at work for twenty years or more. His books are written for young readers and he has made a fortune out of them.

A beautifully illustrated little pamphlet edition of "Lolita," or "The Heroine of Lover's Leap," has been just issued by Mrs. S. Chandler, a daughter of the late Grigory E. Thomas, of Columbus. The poem which was written many years ago by Mrs. Chandler is founded on a legend of the Creek Indians about the point on the Chattahoochee river known as Lover's Leap. The legend is an old one, and has its counterpart in almost all the Indian tribes, but few have been so gracefully told in verse as that which Mrs. Chandler tells. The photo engravings, taken from photographs of the lovely scene along the Chattahoochee near Columbus, give a reality to the romance, and enhance the beauty of the little pamphlet.

Smarts as a Lawyer.

From The New York Weekly.
Fire Burglar: "You was mighty lucky to get cleared, but that there lawyer charged you about all ye stole, didn't he?" Second burglar: "That don't matter. I'll wash my hands when he goes home tonight and get it back."

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

Bellevue.

In the New Year's broad arena,
Freshly laid with glittering sand,
Now returns the old-time struggle,
With each side bent to the goal.
With the blade of fate he threatens,
We with fold of faith defend.
Death stands waiting on his efforts,
Thinking only we contend.
But beside the trustful human
Is this fierce unequal fray,
There supports him his good spirit
Who is with his own alive!

SAM W. SMALL.

"A good name is better than great riches," and this comes up in connection with the following comment by The Richmond, Va. Dispatch upon our estimate of Colonel Pat Walsh:

"He is a wholesome, generous-hearted man. He shows it in his private life, in his paper, in politics and business—everywhere, indeed."

An Ohio judge put an editor in jail for telling the truth. If a member of our noble press is so afraid of his pen slip and came him to commit so unusual an offense, we must submit to see him suffer the consequences.

The Tennessee legislature is to have a taste of Georgia Cracker and Ham this week. The Honorable H. W. J. lectures in Nashville and is promised a great reception.

An Alabama man sent Mr. Cleveland a bushel of Irish potatoes. Tammany hall will also send him a Murphy.

Hon. Henry Watterson says he would rather live and die a pure and simple journalist than to hold any office in the gift of the president. That's all right, Uncle Henry. You can come into the club with us fellows who have to live and die that way, "whether we'd rather or not."

Colonel Ed Carmack, of The Memphis Commercial, proposes the watermelon as "our national flower." We second the motion. We are for anything that will give honor to the grand old commonwealth of Georgia.

If Major General Ramsey Silliman, who writes the war editorials for The Indianapolis Journal, will come down here where he is warmly welcomed, we will turn him into a vacant ten-acre field and let him "lick the south" until he is fully and finally satisfied.

The latest invention is a "telephote," but what we need now is a teleoscope that will beat the time made on the Washington street line.

"The Blue and the Gray" is the name of a new magazine. It is one of the shake-shakes-across-the-bloody-battle-grounds, and we wish it eminent prosperity. It should procure a symposium led off by Kunkel Cockerill, of The New York Advertiser, and the unconstructed editor of The Durham, N. C. Globe.

Small Shot.

The way to reform is to quit doing it. Resolution and execution should go together. The jail bird never feels "at home" in his cage.

An office-holder is not always an office-holder. The almanac and the blue book are the literary rivals of the season.

Charity is long suffering, but long suffering is not charity, yet command it.

An editor is a public servant, but is too often looked upon as a public slave.

Flattery is an encouragement to a fellow to go ahead and make a fool of himself.

A horse shoe is an emblem of good luck, but a mule shoe—a mule—is an invitation to suicide.

The editors who want office from Mr. Cleveland are simply trying to change their menu from "pig" to "pie."

Charley Pendleton, of The Valdosta Times, is the coming man for congress from the new district, should Mr. Turner be taken into the cabinet or elevated to the supreme bench. Charley deserves well of the democracy and would make a splendid yoke-fellow for Editor-Congressman Ben Russell.

Colonel Mike Brannan came in "just from Alabama" yesterday. Mike publishes The Fast Mail at Enterprise, and has been taken up that he "publishes it for spite and spondulicks." But it is a breezy and worthy journal, a credit to Alabama journalism and to Mike.

A Parallel.

"Full many a shaft at random sent,
Finds mark the archer little meant;
And many a joke by idler's speed,
Has killed a candidate stone dead!"

It is reported that the populists will turn down General Weaver as their popular leader, they know, at least, that he was N. G. in G.

Some people who imagine themselves away up in G in the art of literary purisms are kicking about the use of slang in the newspapers. We think they are dead right in their objections and we implore our fellow scribblers to let up on the flip style that is sapping the foundations of journalistic syntax, prosody and other similar stuff.

Jerry Simpson is a queer sort of statesman. As to the world's fair he ought to be open," but as to Mrs. Lease who is running against him for United States senator, he "wants her to be shut up!"

Ginger Snaps.

The man who has been kicked will feel sore over it.

Past living is an undertaking that brings a queer funeral.

A mugwump is an animal that can eat out of both stacks of hay at the same time.

Temper is a good thing to have when it is not.

Georgia will not be represented at the world's fair, but the world's fair are fully represented in Georgia.

IN SOUTHERN SANCTUARY.

The Fort Worth Gazette is one of the ablest papers in the southwest. It is waging just now a religious war against the forces of atheism, infidelity, and other similar stuff.

The Dallas Times is also up in arms against the lax enforcement of the criminal laws in Texas and insists that criminals should receive an early trial and should be prosecuted to the bitter end. The law should be vigorously enforced against the rich and the poor alike.

The Galveston News wants to know what right has a congressman to consider all the offices and patronage within his district his merchandise? Perhaps some of the fresh M. C.'s are already disposing of options on post offices can best enlighten the editor of The News. For ourselves, we pass the nut; it is too hard for us to crack.

The New Orleans Times-Democrat is altogether in the passage of the Torrey bankruptcy bill and very sensibly calls the attention of the rural congressmen who oppose it to the fact that their conduct betrays a lack of the present absence of any law regulating bankruptcy offers splendid opportunities for fraud, and enables the debtors to get much the better of their creditors.

The Asheville Citizen seems to feel that some of the North Carolina newspapers are making monkeys of themselves over the cabinet business. It says:

"North Carolina is never mentioned in the 'cabinet gossip' papers. We must either shut our eyes and all together, or else climb down. There is no particular reason why we should make a spectacle of ourselves, and no need to find it out."

estate will be a disgrace to Mississippi, and it will add:

"If Mr. Lodge is elected, the curse will come home to roost with us square up many scores we have with Mississippi."

The Nashville Banner, arguing from recent examples in the history of Tennessee, claims that one great need of the state is "respect for law and authority." It adds:

"Laws are enacted, but officials with all their infraction and the law-breakers hold so bold that they actually laugh at authority. This is a state of affairs which demands the attention of every right-minded citizen and the most resolute co-operation among the officers of the law to maintain and enforce the law."

The Chattanooga News sounds the praises of the young men of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity for their courage in banishing Bacchus from their fraternal board, at the banquet recently held in that city. It says:

"This is an age of excitement and progress. Men are striving to reach the front in every department of life and it is also a day of feasting and enjoyment. The youth of the country are now at the critical time of life when a step taken in either success or failure. The step taken by the young men on Friday night in leaving their fraternities is a step in the right direction and means much for the coming generation."

SOUTHERN SCINTILLATIONS.

Mrs. Emma Turbett Beach, who will be a candidate for congress next week, is the sister of Captain M. B. Turbett, of Atlanta.

Rev. Sam Jones began a union revival service in Hopkinston, Ky., on Sunday last. It will stand a good deal of reforming on the Sam Jones line.

The great Litchfield, Ill. Car and Machine Company's agents are to be removed and located permanently at Memphis. The great southern magnet whose arms are resolute and economy are bringing them down, on by one.

B. Fay Mills will begin evangelistic services in Nashville about February 8th, to continue for twenty days.

The New Orleans football team vanquished the Birmingham Southern Athletic Club team by a score of 21-3 per cent premium and accrued interest. For the \$140,000 of bonds the city got \$143,500 cash on the nail.

The city of Birmingham has just sold \$140,000 of its bonds to M. A. Davis, of Chicago, for 2-1/2 per cent premium and accrued interest. For the \$140,000 of bonds the city got \$143,500 cash on the nail.

In Chattanooga the ice trust has been dissolved. Hereafter the four companies will compete for the ice trade. There have been in the prospects of cheap ice next summer.

Mr. A. D. Johnson, of Atlanta, won a magnificent imported Salsuma vase, valued at \$75, in a gambling match at Huntsville, Ala., a few days ago.

It was fifth and nothing less at more than produced the mysterious epidemic and while sale deaths among the convicts of the Arkansas penitentiary.

Governor Tillman says that he did use the word damn in conversation with the railway employes' committee,

WEST END COUNCIL.

The Regulators of That Little Village
Hold Annual Meeting.

THREE NEW MEMBERS SWORN IN

The Town is Booming, and Has Electric
Lights and Gas—A Survey Has
Been Made for Sewerage.

Last night the West End council held its annual meeting and reorganized. The three new members, whose terms expired on the last day of last year, are Messrs. Burgess Smith, W. I. Zachry and C. J. Kieckhefer, and the newly elected are Messrs. H. Miller, W. I. Zachry and J. M. Hunnicutt.

The reports of the different committees were heard and accepted, and showed an admirable state of affairs. In the past two years, West End has shown a remarkable growth, and every

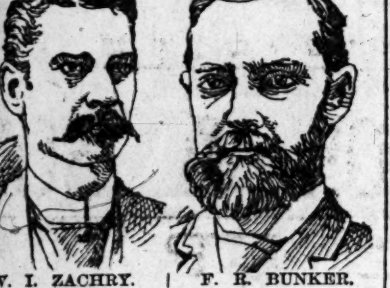


MAYOR JOHN W. NELMS.

improvement shows that the town's government is in the hands of capable men. By actual count there have been built just 136 residence houses in the two years gone by, and the population has increased 33.1 per cent in that time.

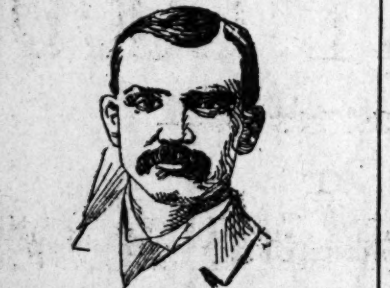
Further than this, there are 5,200 feet of sewers and a survey has been made of the entire town, for sewerage, at a cost of over three hundred dollars. Sixty-five electric and gas lights illuminate the town at night. As to street paving, West End has two and one half miles of street paved in Belgium block, and two electric lines now traverse the main streets. Thirteen and one-quarter miles of streets have been graded and fourteen miles of curbstones laid. West End is also well equipped for walking, as there are now fifteen miles of sidewalk laid.

The West End academy, one of the best equipped schools in the state, has a nearly



double patronage in the past two years and the school building and the corps of teachers have been enlarged. The present council consists of five members and a mayor, who acts as city recorder. The city councilmen are F. H. Bunker, Albert Howell, W. I. Zachry, T. H. Miller and J. M. Hunnicutt. The mayor is Dr. J. N. Nelms.

The terms of the West End councilmen are arranged so that three councilmen go out one year and two councilmen and the mayor go out the next; the term is two years. The hold overs in this year's council are Councilmen F. H. Bunker and Albert Howell, and Mayor Nelms. Councilman W. I. Zachry's term expired last year but



F. H. MILLER.



ALBERT HOWELL | J. M. HUNNICUTT.

he was re-elected and comes in along with the new members, Councilmen Miller and Hunnicutt, for two years more.

The majority of the present council are willing to become a part of Atlanta on a proper basis and with certain concessions. Marshal Caldwell's Report.

The police department of West End made a good showing with 230 cases with a result of \$352.30 collected in fines and 968 days of penal labor performed. The expense was only \$1,092.4, which includes cost of feeding prisoners. In his report Marshal Caldwell recommends new uniforms and increased salaries for the patrolmen.

The Relief Committee's Report.

Councilman Bunker, chairman of the relief committee reported an expenditure of \$12.45.

The Finance Committee Report.

The expenditures for the past year on streets and sewers were \$6,516.24. On lights the amount expended was \$1,350.37; for stone curbing the amount was \$7,510.18 and for sidewalk paving \$3,222.10. Sanitary expenses, \$374.55. The total resources were reported as \$31,808.71, and the liabilities \$36,200.

The aggregate value of the taxable property in West End is about two million dollars. The bonded debt permitted by constitutional limitations on this amount would be \$400,000. "The fact," says the report, "that our net indebtedness is only about twenty-five thousand dollars must, therefore, be a matter of congratulation and pride when we consider the extraordinary amount of public improvements already made."

Resolutions of regret were introduced by Councilman Howell regarding the retirement of Messrs. Burgess Smith and C. J. Kieckhefer. Mr. Smith was highly spoken of by the mayor and several councilmen, in most speeches of tribute.

The Council Reorganized.

Immediately after the retirement of Messrs. Smith and Kieckhefer, Councilmen-elect Hunnicutt and Miller were sworn in upon their duties.

Trustees of the Academy.

Messrs. Kieckhefer and Smith and Councilman Howell were elected to fill the

expired term of Messrs. S. A. Howell, Burgess Smith and W. A. Oulver.

The Standing Committee.

As soon as the council reorganized the following standing committees were announced:

Finance Committee—Albert Howell, chairman; Councilmen Zachry and Bunker. Streets and Sewers—Councilman Zachry, chairman; Councilmen Bunker and Howell. Ordinance Committee—Councilman Bunker, chairman; Councilmen Zachry and Hunnicutt.

Committee on Public Property—Councilman Zachry, chairman; Bunker and Miller. Sanitary Committee—Councilman Hunnicutt, chairman; Bunker and Miller. Relief Committee—Miller, chairman; Zachry and Hunnicutt.

Marshal and Policemen Elected.

Marshal John Caldwell, who has proved an excellent officer, was elected unanimously by a ballot vote.

E. H. Thornton, of the Neal Loan and Banking Company, was elected treasurer.

L. Z. Rosser was re-elected city attorney.

Patrolmen Lacke and Bally were re-elected unanimously and both were highly spoken of.

ENDED AT LAST.

A Cause Celebrates Comes to a Close in the Circuit Court.

The case of Mrs. Sallie E. Mobley against the executors of R. G. Herbert, which has been pending for some time, was concluded by a consent verdict for \$8,000 in favor of the plaintiff on yesterday.

This case has attracted attention on account of its unusual length, its trial in the United States circuit court having consumed five weeks. The case was founded on a promissory note claimed to have been given plaintiff by defendant and contested by his executors when presented for payment.

Witnesses from all parts of the union were introduced to support the contentions of the different parties, and it was due to the expert evidence that so much time was consumed.

By the verdict the plaintiff is to receive \$8,000 and the defendant to pay the costs accrued. Messrs. Dorsey, Brewster & Howell and T. W. Latham represented the plaintiff and Messrs. N. J. & T. A. Hammond and Rosser & Carter the defendants.

Waste no money. Buy Salvation Oil, the only good liniment. It kills all pain.

WON BY THE RAILROAD.

A Damage Case Nonsuited in the Superior Court by Judge Clark.

The first case taken up for trial, after vacation, in the superior court was the case of Mrs. J. A. Carey against the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railway Company.

Mrs. Carey sued for \$10,000 damages for the death of her husband, J. A. Carey, who was run over and killed at the East Tennessee depot about a year ago.

After the evidence for the plaintiff had closed the attorneys for the defendant company moved for a nonsuit, which, after a long and exhaustive argument by counsel for both sides, was granted by the court, thus ending the case.

The plaintiff was represented by Judge George Hillyer and Reid & Stewart, and the railroad company by Messrs. Dorsey, Brewster & Howell.

For Throat Diseases and Coughs, use BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROUBLE. Like all really good things, it is limited. The genuine is sold only in boxes.

A Merry Christmas and A Happy New Year.

We would extend to our many customers the greeting of the season and our thanks for their patronage during the past year. Our trade has increased wonderfully. We made it our motto from the first to keep the very best quality of everything to sell at the lowest possible price. The wonderful increase in our business has proved the wisdom of our course. The people of Atlanta appreciate fine quality and low prices. We also keep a large stock of everything eatable. You can get the imported cheese or the best homemade jellies and preserves from our stores. We keep the freshest cereals, such as oatmeal, graham flour, cracked wheat and parched farinae. If you intend giving an entertainment you can find the finest shelled almonds, truffles, pate de foie gras, and all else that you may want. In flour our Royal and Peachtree patent cannot be excelled. In coffee our Hijiama is unequalled. In fresh vegetables we have lettuce, both the head and the bleached endive, fresh beets, spring onions, kohi rab, fresh radishes, eggplant, fresh English peas and string beans, turnips and spinach, squashes and sweet and Irish potatoes.

We are glad to say that we are in a better position than ever before to please our customers and offer them bargains. We are now running two of the largest grocery stores in the south. We are thus enabled to better our prices than ever to buy in quantities from first hands and to offer to our customers the advantages of the low prices thus obtained. Notice a few of our specialties:

Regal Patent Flour at \$3.25 per barrel.

Peachtree Patent Flour at \$5.50 per barrel.

Dark country buckwheat at \$1.50 for 25 pounds.

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Call on us at 30 Whitehall street or 323, 327 and 329 Peachtree street.

W. R. HOYT.

ELECTROPOISE "VICTORY."

A. A. WOOD & SON, Solicitors American and Foreign Patents, Trade Marks and Labels—Mechanical Engineers—Engineers and Patents—Cable Address ARWOOD, Atlanta.

P. O. Box 396, Atlanta, December 22, 1892. Messrs. Beck & Bacon, Grant building, City. Gentlemen—Pursuant to your instructions, we have examined the patent of rights in connection with a so-called "ELECTROPOISE" made by the Electrolibration Company, of Georgia, and we have to report as follows:

Said instrument is clearly an infringement of the patent rights of Dr. Sanchez, and especially of his letters patent No. 476,000, granted May 31, 1892, which it may be said was granted by the Patent Office in full view of the rights of said company as found of record in the Patent Office.

The words "ELECTROPOISE VICTORY" are found of record as the lawful trade mark of said Dr. Sanchez. Very truly yours,

A. A. WOOD & SON.

Beware of the imitation. Get the only genuine "ELECTROPOISE VICTORY" from us. Beck & Bacon, agents for S. C. G. Co., and P. H. Beecham's Pills sell well because they cure.

Important Decision.

The commissioner of patents in his decision says: "Sanchez has not now any right or title or ownership in the trade mark in question; electropoise is a word and is awarded to the 'Electrolibration Company.' Please note the difference between this decision of the patent office (after two years' hearing evidence on both sides) and any opinion of local patent attorneys, that may be employed to make reports' rebutting it."

We are the only agents of the above company in Georgia, and sell the only electropoise free from legal penalties. ATLANTIC ELECTROPOISE CO., 45 Gould Building, Atlanta, Ga.

Dr. W. M. Durham, 77 1-2 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga., whose fame is national as a physician, successfully treats all character of chronic diseases, of whatever complications. July 10-20 am wed

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An Awful Thought Unintentional Error, is that of drinking whisky and using opium and morphine. Select Rectal and apply to Dr. E. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga., and be cured as thousands of others have been who are now free with unclouded minds and happy families. A treatise sent free to all applicants.

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20 Years of marvelous success in the treatment of MEN and WOMEN. Dr. W. W. Bowes, ATLANTA, GA., SPECIALIST IN Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases.

VARICOCELE and Hydrocele permanently cured in every case. NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, despondency, effects of bad habits. STERILITY, IMPOTENCE—Those desiring to marry, but are physically incapacitated, quickly restored. Blood and skin diseases, Syphilis and its effects, Ulcers and Sores. Urinary, Kidney and Bladder trouble. Enlarged Prostate. Urethral Stricture permanently cured without cutting or caustics, at home, with no interruption of business. Send 6c. in stamps for book and question list. Best of business references furnished. Address Dr. W. W. Bowes, 21 Marietta St. Atlanta, Ga.

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We offer you a remedy which if used as directed, insures safety to life of both mother and child.

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Friend. She was easily and quickly relieved. —Now doing splendidly.

J. S. MORRIS, Harlow, N. C. Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, \$1.50 per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Book To Mothers mailed free. BRADFORD RAVENHURST Co., Atlanta, Ga.

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ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO. the most direct line and best route to Montgomery, New Orleans, Texas and the Southwest.

The following schedule is in effect Dec. 11th, 1892:

SOUTH. Leave Daily. Arrive Daily. No. 10 Daily. No. 11 Daily.

Le Atlanta. 4:10 pm 10:20 pm 4:10 pm 10:20 pm

Ar Newnan. 4:11 pm 10:21 pm 4:11 pm 10:21 pm

Ar Ocala. 4:12 pm 10:22 pm 4:12 pm 10:22 pm

Ar Ocala. 4:13 pm 10:23 pm 4:13 pm 10:23 pm

Ar Ocala. 4:14 pm 10:24 pm 4:14 pm 10:24 pm

Ar Ocala. 4:15 pm 10:25 pm 4:15 pm 10:25 pm

Ar Ocala. 4:16 pm 10:26 pm 4:16 pm 10:26 pm

Ar Ocala. 4:17 pm 10:27 pm 4:17 pm 10:27 pm

Ar Ocala. 4:18 pm 10:28 pm 4:18 pm 10:28 pm

Ar Ocala. 4:19 pm 10:29 pm 4:19 pm 10:29 pm

Ar Ocala. 4:20 pm 10:30 pm 4:20 pm 10:30 pm

Ar Ocala. 4:21 pm 10:31 pm 4:21 pm 10:31 pm

Ar Ocala. 4:22 pm 10:32 pm 4:22 pm 10:32 pm

Ar Ocala. 4:23 pm 10:33 pm 4:23 pm 10:33 pm

Ar Ocala. 4:24 pm 10:34 pm 4:24 pm 10:34 pm

Ar Ocala. 4:25 pm 10:35 pm 4:25 pm 10:35 pm

Ar Ocala. 4:26 pm 10:36 pm 4:26 pm 10:36 pm

Ar Ocala. 4:27 pm 10:37 pm 4:27 pm 10:37 pm

Ar Ocala. 4:28 pm 10:38 pm 4:28 pm 10:38 pm

Ar Ocala. 4:29 pm 10:39 pm 4:29 pm 10:39 pm

Ar Ocala. 4:30 pm 10:40 pm 4:30 pm 10:40 pm

Ar Ocala. 4:31 pm 10:41 pm 4:31 pm 10:41 pm

Ar Ocala. 4:32 pm 10:42 pm 4:32 pm 10:42 pm

Ar Ocala. 4:33 pm 10:43 pm 4:33 pm 10:43 pm

Ar Ocala. 4:34 pm 10:44 pm 4:34 pm 10:44 pm

Ar Ocala. 4:35 pm 10:45 pm 4:35 pm 10:45 pm

1893.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR to all and a declaration of our intentions towards everybody who will patronize us in 1893. Our assortment of Clothing, Furnishings and Hats will be larger than ever before. Our motto:

Reliable Goods

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Will always be upheld. Each and every article will be marked in

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And we will strictly adhere to our

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Customers dissatisfied with goods purchased from us can exchange or have their money refunded. Notice this space, and in it you will find something worth looking at during every week of the year.

Forward Is Our Watchword.

For this week we offer:

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NEW YEAR

WILL FIND MY STOCK OF

DIAMONDS

—AND—

STERLING SILVER

—AS—

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DIAMONDS

—AND—

STERLING SILVER

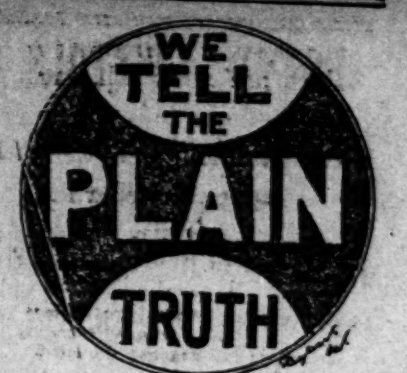
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As it Has Been During the Holiday Season.

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We don't advertise suits and overcoats at 50 cents on the dollar and give a premium for carrying them off. All our goods are on the square—genuine and first-class in quality. There's one thing certain, you're missing something great if you don't take advantage of our

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Stupendous values never before equaled. Gent's furnishings and

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Included in this sale.

Jas. A. Anderson Clothing Co., 41 Whitehall St.

Comparisons are Odious.

STRAIGHT GOODS

CHEAPER THAN RECTIFIED AND COMPOUNDED.

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Four-year-old Kentucky whisky, 75 cents per quart.

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